

## FLEEING GERMANS OUTFOOT RUSSIANS

Fifteen Mile Retreat on Riga  
Front Seems to Make  
Petrograd Safe.

### MAY NOT GO TO MOSCOW

Teutons Repulsed in Fourth  
Attempt to Make Landing  
Near Werder.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 26.—The military situation has improved so much, the commander of the army on the northern front reports, following the retreat of the German army fifteen miles on the Riga front and the repulse of numerous attempts of the enemy to land on the Estonian coast from the captured islands in the Gulf of Riga, that the safety of all ways of entrance to Petrograd is assured and the Russian army apparently have "awakened to consciousness."

It is reported that the provisional government has changed its view regarding the immediate necessity for removal to Moscow and will now proceed more slowly with the transfer.

A fourth attempt by the Germans to land near Werder, on the mainland, was defeated yesterday, the War Office reports. Russian troops have not been able to keep up with the retreating Germans and have lost touch with them. An advance as far as the Riga-Orel railroad failed to discover the Germans.

### 3 MACEDONIAN TOWNS TAKEN.

British Kill 60 Bulgarians and  
Take 100 Prisoners.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—A British official communication dated Salonica and dealing with the operations in Macedonia says:

Yesterday our cavalry and infantry captured the villages of Samash, Kipeki, Adu and Kakarakas (all on the northeastern shore of Lake Thessalonica). After completing our task we returned to our lines with 100 prisoners and one machine gun, leaving behind 60 dead Bulgarians.

### WAR BAZAAR OPENS TO-NIGHT.

Prize to Flee Twice Daily—  
Prominent Women Attend Booths.

The United States Army and Navy Bazaar will be opened at Grand Central Palace to-night, to continue until November 2. The first programme will have as its feature an exhibition of tactics by an infantry regiment from Fort Totten, together with a concert by the Fort Totten band of forty pieces. In the War Garden every afternoon and evening the Friars will stage their new "Prize to Flee," which will include a dramatic piece entitled "Encasing the Kaiser in Tinware."

The official navy exhibit includes models of all the different types of ships used in the navy for the last hundred years. Bluejackets will be in attendance to demonstrate their uses. Many other displays and entertainments will occupy the palace during the bazaar.

### WOMAN FALLS TEN STORIES.

Shatters Glass Roof of Hotel Manhattan Sitting Room.

Persons in the reception room on the first floor of the Hotel Manhattan late yesterday were startled when the glass roof over their heads crashed and the bits came raining into the room. A hurried investigation revealed that a woman who had registered but a short time before as "Mrs. C. Harris of Baltimore" had either jumped or fallen from a window of her room on the eleventh floor.

The woman was taken to Bellevue Hospital, where it was found that she had a fractured skull, internal injuries and both legs were broken. She died from her injuries within a short time.

Mrs. Harris went to the hotel yesterday afternoon without baggage. She went immediately to her room, and it was but a short time until she either jumped or fell from the window. There is an airway on the reception room and the body came through this area way to the glass roof that covers the first floor.

A handbag containing 75 cents, some keys, a black velvet hat, black gloves and a sweater were in the room. The woman had dark hair and a fair complexion and was attired in black.

### RACE RIOTS AT CAMP MILLS.

Negroes Armed After Fight With  
Alabama Soldiers.

CAMP MILLS, Long Island, Oct. 26.—Fist fights between negro soldiers of the Fifteenth New York Infantry and members of the Alabama regiment became so frequent and serious to-day that the negro regiment remained under arms all night.

Friday when members of the Alabama regiment were placed on guard duty trouble developed rapidly. Insults were thrown at the negroes by the armed guards, it is said. A dozen or more negroes took place and the negroes complained to Col. Hayward, their commander.

The Alabama men to-night issued warning that they would run the negroes out of camp before morning. The call to arms followed.

### KNOCKOUT BLOW AIMED AT ITALY

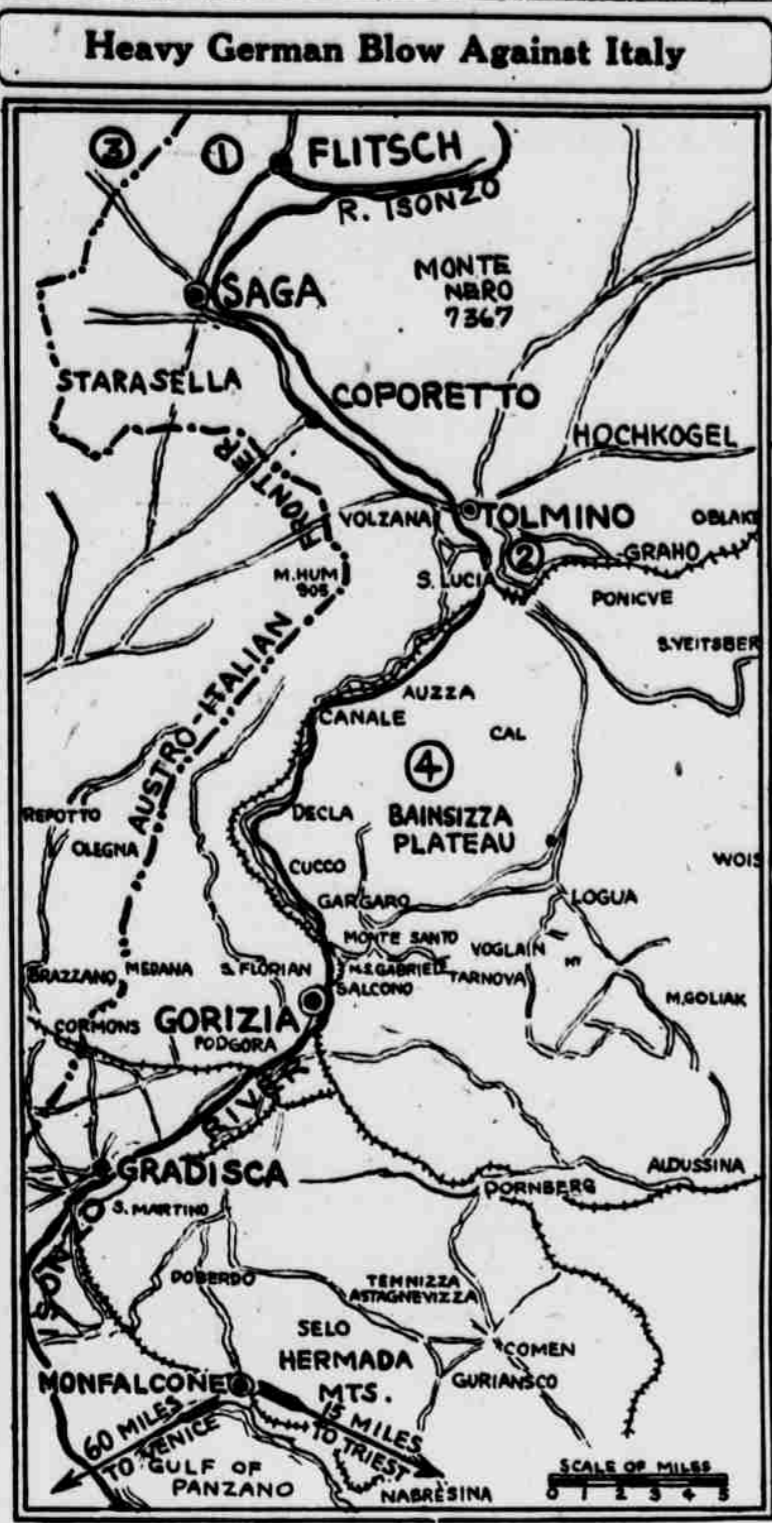
Northcliffe Expects Bitter  
Fighting for Week.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 26.—Lord Northcliffe, head of the British war mission in the United States, in an address before the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce to-day said the Austro-German offensive against Italy is a desperate attempt to "knock Italy out of the war, and that disturbances in Italy are being fomented by Germany."

"I believe there will be desperate fighting on the Italian front in the next few weeks," said Lord Northcliffe. "The most serious point in the war news to-day is that the Germans are attacking the Italian front for the first time. The Austro-German troops. It is evident they are trying to put Italy out of the war."

"If I were a Prussian, I would think I had won the war. We know they are preparing the occupied country for permanent residence. Our duty is to see that they do not do this."

"Nations wake very slowly to war conditions. The first indication of a shortage in England was in candy for the young ladies. I find the same thing in this country. In New York the women are trembling for candy. There is a sugar shortage, though to see the candy piled in windows of candy stores one would not think so."



Germany's tremendous drive against Italy is directed against the northern end of the Isonzo front where it turns to the west, forming a dangerous salient. The first German attack was delivered at Flitsch (1), a little north of Tolmino, but it quickly spread to Soga, where it was repulsed by the Italians, and to Santa Lucia (2), where the Germans succeeded in forcing the passage of the river. In this section the Teuton forces are driving westward and already are on Italian territory (3).

The movement has become so extensive that the Italians are beginning to evacuate the Bainsizza Plateau (4), which they won after months of the hardest kind of fighting at a huge cost in life. There is no indication yet how far south the German drive will go; some military experts believe it has already attained its maximum.

## BRITISH AND FRENCH ROUT OF ITALIANS GAINING IN WEST

Continued from First Page.

The French advanced yesterday from the northern slope of the Chemin des Dames into the Ailette region. Their attack was met at the southern edge of the Pinon wood by our advance troops brought up the previous night, which after a short engagement were withdrawn to the northern bank of the Oise Canal. We therefore were not successful in saving in the wood of Pinon, which was shot to pieces, fixed guns and material which had been established in the days preceding the fighting.

At other points on the battlefield, after having been successful in warding off the enemy thrusts, our lines were withdrawn, in accordance with our plans, behind the canal near and southeast of Chavignat. The enemy sought many times later to cross the canal lowlands, but he was everywhere thrown back by our battle troops.

On the eastern bank of the Meuse our brave Saxon battalions with flame projectors stormed French positions and captured a whole line of more than 1,200 meters, overcame the garrison and brought back prisoners. Several counter attacks by the enemy were repulsed with heavy losses.

Night Report.—To-day's combats in Flanders developed into a great battle. Strong French attacks on a wide front from Dixmude to the Ypres-Roulers Railway and on both sides of the Menin-Ypres road broke down with sanguinary losses in our defense.

On the Oise-Alsace Canal there was slight fighting activity.

### FOE'S GUNS SILENCED.

French Artillery Fire Proves Superiority Over Germans.

By the Associated Press.  
WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES IN FRANCE, Oct. 26.—However great may be the praise bestowed on the French troops for the brilliancy of their victory yesterday, it is too small an appreciation of their heroic efforts in the face of one of the most difficult tasks of the war. Fronting them were the finest divisions of the German Crown Prince's army, occupying positions that were strongly fortified and having the keenest appreciation of their value.

Notwithstanding this the French not only succeeded in attaining every objective set them, but exceeded the hopes of the most sanguine and advanced beyond the appointed places. More than 11,000 prisoners already have been counted and sent to the rear. Other prisoners are coming in from the rear, still are hiding in subterranean shelters and their fate can only be captured.

The German artillery, which showed activity last evening, was quiet to-day, because the French batteries had mastered it. The French superiority in this arm is demonstrated by the destruction of shell wounds to bullet wounds among the French wounded. On the occasion only three men were wounded by shell splinters to one by the bullets of the French guns.

Prisoners taken from the Empress Elisabeth Guard regiment declared they had been without food three days and that all their officers retired and left them without commanders to continue the fighting. Seven German divisions were engaged in the opening day's battle, and when the German commanders saw utter defeat staring them in the face they ordered up, helter-skelter, other divisions from long distances. One of these was recently brought from Galicia.

The Guards suffered heavily, but principally being captured, for the French noticed that they surrendered more readily than the other units.

### HOLLAND TO FEED GERMANY.

Under New Agreement Dutch Get  
Belgian Coal, Iron and Steel.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 26.—The Nord-deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, the semi-official German Government organ, says that an agreement has been concluded between Holland and Germany, which will extend over six months, by which Holland will get German coal, iron and steel, and Germany will obtain Dutch foodstuffs, chiefly cheese and butter.

The newspaper adds that a group of German banks will arrange an exchange of credits to cover payment of balances.

### GERMAN FUGITIVES RETAKEN.

Seven of Ten Who Fled Fort McPherson Arrested.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 26.—Six of the ten German prisoners who escaped from the German prison camp of Fort McPherson Tuesday night were captured to-day by agents of the Department of Justice.

Five were taken at Surrency, Ga., and the sixth, Johann Adelhardt, a non-commissioned officer, was arrested here.

## HENDERSON TELLS BRITISH AIR NEEDS

Warns America to Keep On  
Sending Supplies and  
Training Machines.

### PRAISES LIBERTY ENGINE

Germany Preparing to Offset  
Great Aerial Raids She  
Expects Next Year.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—Major-Gen. Sir David Henderson, who is retiring as head of the British Air Board to undertake an important "special duty," in an interview to-day with the Associated Press praised the American air plans, but warned against the danger of overdoing standardization in aircraft. He expressed the belief that the American public should be prepared for "fairly severe" losses in air training.

In connection with the American air programme, Sir David said only anxiety is that the American plans for the future shall not be permitted to hinder the present work of the British air service, which is depending to a considerable extent on materials and training machines ordered in the United States.

"I shall not say much to you about the plans of the British air service for the immediate future," Sir David said. "That would be giving information to the enemy. The Germans are acutely alarmed over the preparations that the Entente Allies are making for the air war next year. They are under no illusions about it and they are bending every effort to counter it by stupendous programs on their own side. With the help of the United States our masters will grow stronger, notwithstanding all their efforts."

"I have seen only the plans of the new American airplane engine, but it looks extraordinarily good. It may have small 'teething troubles,' but I think you may rest assured you have a sound power plant base."

"As to the production of a standard type airplane, there still is some difference of opinion. Certainly there is great danger in overstandardization. If you want the best type you must be continually improving and changing. The question the air commander must ask is how long he can afford to go on with a particular type of machine and whether it is likely soon to be superseded by a better type developed either by ourselves or the enemy."

"The Germans have been fairly successful with a policy that involves the standardization of engines and frequent changes in planes. The Germans had a certain advantage over the British at the start because they already had two good types of warplanes, the Fokker and the Albatross, which were built by the Germans and they are admittedly far superior to anything the Germans ever produced."

To Be Delivered to Aeroplane  
Plants Throughout U. S.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—The United States Aircraft Production Board to-night announced that delivery of the new Liberty motor will begin December 1 to the plants where aeroplanes for the fighting front already are being assembled. The board withheld any statement as to the numbers in which the motors would be delivered.

It was explained that to divulge figures would be a mistake from a military point of view, but it does seem that the numbers would be large and that the new motors will be shipped all over the United States in a substantial number of factories which will turn out the finished fliers.

Furthermore it was stated that the rate of output would increase rapidly beginning with the early shipments in the months of 1918.

### ITALIAN SHIP ESCAPES U-BOAT.

Sights Periscope Off Spanish Coast,  
But Makes Port Safely.

The only Italian liner in service arrived yesterday at an American port from Genoa by way of Barcelona and reported having passed, in daylight on October 13 off Cape Finis, a submarine periscope showing plainly, going at high speed. The liner was within territorial waters, the coast of Spain being less than three miles away, and besides there was a Spanish warship making note of the submarine.

The Italian kept on her course, increasing her speed to the limit of nineteen knots, and arrived at Valencia unmolested. Her skipper learned that a German submarine had sunk nine ships off the Spanish coast.

### BRITISH WAR DEBT FIFTEEN BILLIONS

Five Billions Will Be Added  
Every Six Months.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—A report of the Select Committee of the House of Commons on National Expenditure to-day says that excluding \$6,605,000,000 owed by Great Britain's allies and dominions, the national debt up to September 30 had been added to by approximately \$15,000,000,000.

The accretion to the debt, the report says, tends to become more rapid and roughly speaking, each six months of the war will necessitate a gross addition of \$5,000,000,000, or, excluding loans, a net addition of \$3,750,000,000.

With interest at 5 per cent and 1 per cent for the sinking fund the gross addition to the debt charge consequent upon each six months of the war, on the present scale of expenditure, would be about \$200,000,000, and deducting payments due by the dominions and the allies, \$225,000,000.

Despite the entry of the United States into the war, the report continues, the advances to the Allies show no tendency to diminish. Of the recent votes of credit, about 56 per cent was spent by the War Office and the Ministry of Munitions.

The committee recommends that the War Office consider carefully the cost of any proposed and drastic action to a report that immense accumulations of used shell cases have been brought into a British port, but that no adequate arrangement had been made for their use again.

### Rev. Henry Platt Seymour Killed.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, Oct. 26.—The Rev. Henry Platt Seymour, formerly rector of an Episcopal church in Piermont, N. Y., was killed to-day when he fell through a trap door in a Y. M. C. A. warehouse here. He had come to Paris from the front to get supplies he needed in his district. He had been very active in looking after the wants of soldiers in the American camps. Mr. Seymour was a native of East Orange, N. J.

## DE VALERA ELECTED HEAD OF SINN FEIN

Urges Capture of Irish Gov-  
ernment by County Coun-  
cil Vote.

### REPUBLIC PLAN UPHELD

Countess Denounces MacNeill.  
Head of Volunteers, as  
Irresponsible.

DUBLIN, Oct. 26.—At to-day's session of the Sinn Fein conference Prof. Edward de Valera, member of Parliament for East Clare, who was referred to in the House of Commons recently as having been inciting rebellion in Ireland, was elected president of the conference after Count Plunkett and Arthur Griffith, who also were nominated, had withdrawn. In announcing that Prof. de Valera had been elected unanimously Mr. Griffith said the Sinn Feiners now had at their head a statesman as well as a leader.

Prof. de Valera urged the Sinn Feiners to capture the county councils in the next elections to have the full machinery of government in Ireland in their hands. The convention agreed to carry out the plan. It was decided that the number of delegates to the national convention from clubs shall be on the ratio of one delegate for each fifty members. No club, however, is to have more than five delegates.

Disunion in Meeting.  
Dissension showed itself in the conference before the first session ended. Shortly after midnight Countess Markievicz denounced the executive committee of the conference, saying she had changed his mind many times and that it would not be safe for Sinn Feiners to trust their lives to such a man.

Mrs. Clark, widow of Thomas J. Clark, who was put to death last year for his part in the attempt to set up an Irish republic, supported Countess Markievicz and an uproar followed. The chairman supported Prof. MacNeill's candidacy for president of the executive committee and after time the dispute was dropped. The committee will consist of 154 members.

England Is Attacked.  
Resolutions were passed demanding "restitution and reparation from England," and urging Irish trade unions to sever relations with English unions.

The conference last night decided that the members of the organization should be trained in the use of arms, although this will not be compulsory. The conference promised that the provisional Government of Ireland should be established without delay. It adopted a provisional constitution aimed at securing the international recognition of Ireland as an independent republic and providing for the convocation of a constitutional assembly.

Drop Six Tons of Explosives Near  
Saarbrücken.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—Six tons of bombs were dropped by British aviators on the Bughach works west of Saarbrücken, in the Rhine valley, Wednesday night, says a British official aviation communication issued to-night.

The communication adds that four hostile aeroplanes also were attacked, only one heavy bomber having been dropped, and that direct hits were obtained on a group of hangars.

### NEARLY CHAUFFERS WANTED BY U. S.

The recruiting committee of the Max-  
well committee on National Defense ad-  
vised yesterday that the Government  
has appealed for negroes to help handle  
the immense fleet of motor trucks and  
automobiles needed for the training  
camps, and which eventually will serve  
in France. Men must be between the  
ages of 18 and 40 and physically fit.

## Once More

Remember:

1st: That the idea is a mistaken one that the Government itself, as a Government, has unlimited funds and, therefore, doesn't need the cash belonging to its citizens. It does.

2nd: That an oversubscription to the Second Liberty Loan will convince the whole world that the American people are determined to fight to the limit with dollars, as well as with men.

3rd: That this Loan is bound to be an unparalleled success and you should welcome the opportunity of being a part and parcel of that success.

In less than

24 HOURS

the Books will be Closed.

Will Your Name Be There?

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55 Cedar Street

73rd St. at Broadway

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125th St. at 8th Ave.

Open Until Midnight

and We Will Lend

You the Money

and such an inquiry may yet be demanded.

"An independent inquiry is needed into the loss of the North Sea convoy to determine what is the responsibility of the Admiralty for this and other failures and whether we have in a psychological sense the best sort of brains for directing naval operations in this war. It may then prove necessary to revise our Admiralty so as to obtain the utmost efficiency in the superior direction of the navy and relegate administrative ability to its proper functions."

ENTERTAINS FRENCH OFFICERS.  
Rodman Wannamaker Host to Newly Arrived Inspectors.

Rodman Wannamaker gave a luncheon yesterday at 1 o'clock in the restaurant, eighth gallery, new building, to Sous-Lieut. Charles Lemaire, Sous-Lieut. Robert Leconte and Sous-Lieut. Veyre of the French army, who have come to instruct American soldiers in the various camps.

They were given an American flag by the board of trade of the John Wannamaker store.

**Saks & Company**  
Broadway at 34th St.

Offer Remarkable Values in

**Men's Fine Shirts at \$2**

¶ A new shipment of unusually fine shirts that have all the character and quality in make and material expected in the best of made-to-measure garments. The patterns and colorings throughout the entire assortment surpass in beauty anything we have offered this season.

Imported End-and-End Cloths in Soft Colorings: Madras in Striped Effects and Silk Figures: Jap. Crepes in original color schemes: Russian Cords, and a host of other weaves are represented.

¶ Soft cuff models with plain or pleated fronts, stiff cuff models, and others with soft cuffs and collar attached, all of a quality to be seen only at Saks at \$2.

**Men's Silk Shirts Reduced to \$2.95 and \$3.95**

¶ Formerly \$3.95, \$4.15, \$4.95, and \$6.15. Mostly shirts that are a trifle soiled from handling, but a trip to the laundry will make any of them as spic and span as ever.

**Men's Silk Cravats, at 75c**

¶ Large open-end scarfs in a collection of silks it has taken months to assemble, the patterns of which are in most every Autumn shade and coloring. Satin Brocades, Printed Warps, Basket Weaves that will not fray, Repps and Mogadors are included of a quality most unusual at 75c.

**OFFICERS' UNIFORMS**

HAND-TAILORED TO CONFORM TO AN OFFICER'S SUPERIORITY

The Franklin-Simon Hand-Tailored Uniform is the superior of any machine-made garment you can buy. Has real expert training and knowledge behind it, and is more becoming to an